Application No. 10/500,245 Docket No.: 0230-0217PUS1

Art Unit 1654

Reply to Office Action of November 7, 2006

AMENDMENTS TO THE SPECIFICATION

In the written description:

Please amend the paragraph in the present specification starting at page 1, line 21 and

ending at page 2, line 9 as follows:

Our time is an age of plentiful food. With it, obesity has surfaced as an important health

problem which has to be overcome. In the United [[State]] States of America, about 30% of

elementary school children are regarded as overweight ehildren who exceed the standard weight

by 30% or more. As is clear from various epidemiological surveys, the obesity of school age

mostly proceeds after attaining manhood. With it, overweight persons who exceed the standard

weight by 30% or more appear in succession at the aging stage of from the second half of 30

years old to middle age, and thus the total obesity population in Western countries has accounted

for a large ratio which human beings have never experienced. Although not so conspicuous as in

Western countries, the increase of overweight children due to insufficient exercise and satiation

has come to a serious problem even in our country.

Please amend the paragraph in the present specification starting at page 2, line 26 and

ending at page 3, line 16 as follows:

Above all, drugs or processed foods which can inhibit the absorption of fat in the

digestive tract without side effects are essential in the prevention/treatment of obesity. The

obesity due to overeating increases the cholesterol concentration present in blood \underline{of} low density

lipoprotein (LDL), and conversely decreases the cholesterol concentration present in blood \underline{of}

high density lipoprotein (HDL) to trigger arteriosclerosis. Accordingly, the development of

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drugs or processed foods which can increase blood high density lipoprotein (HDL) cholesterol and conversely can decrease low density lipoprotein (LDL) cholesterol is one of the most globally demanded developments. Since statin drugs such as provastatin, simbastatin and atorvastatin which inhibit hydroxymethylglutaryl eonenzyme coenzyme A reductase to reduce the synthetic amount of the internal cholesterol play an important role in treating the diseases of the circulatory system, the treatment of obesity, that is, lipid metabolic disorder is clearly a most

urgent problem.